IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 6, as follows:

Initializing comprises cloning the master system disk, using cloning components 309 thus generating a plurality of cloned master system disks 310. A clone of a master system disk image 310 is then installed into a headless appliance 200 and initialized at stage The initializing of a master system disk image and/or a clone of the master system disk image 308 and 310[[,]] respectively generates a specific system identification ofthe hardware configuration 201 of the headless appliance 200. The end result of the manufacturing process 300 is an initialized master system disk 312 and in certain specific implementations of the present invention, an initialized master data disk 313.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 16, and ending on page 13, line 2, as follows:

Referring to Fig. 4 herein there [[is]] are illustrated main components of the master system disk 312, which enables enable the automated nature of the pre-installation system 302 and initializing system 303. The master system disk 312 and a master system disk image 308 comprise a primary operating system (POS) 400, an emergency operating system (EOS) 401 and a known good uncorrupted

full copy of the primary operating system 402. The known good uncorrupted copy of the primary operating system comprises, for example, a copy of the primary operating system files 403 and copies of default data of the primary operating system 404. The primary operating system is effectively the running "live" operating system, the emergency operating system comprises a "cut down version" of the primary operating system such that if the primary operating system fails, the emergency operating system is configured to continue the running the headless appliance 200. In the event of a failure of the headless computer, the primary operating system copy 402 is used to rebuild the primary operating system 400. The primary operating system copy 402 includes all the necessary components to fully rebuild the primary operating system including, for example, the default data of the primary operating system 404 and the primary operating system data bases. It is a feature of the system installation 302 forming part ofthe master disk manufacturing system 300, such that a space is created on the master disk and master disk image to accommodate the primary operating system copy 402 and its default data and databases 404.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 30, as follows:

Referring to Fig. 7 herein there is illustrated the master disk partition architecture detailing the various partitions and the various sub partitions referred to herein as "logical drives". The disk architecture of a master system disk template and a master data disk template referred to herein, comprises a primary partition 700 containing a primary operating system system partition (POSSP) 701; an emergency operating system system partition (EOSSP) 702; a primary operating system boot partition (POSBP) 703; an emergency operating system boot partition (POSBP) 704; a primary data partition (PDP) 705; a secondary data partition (SDP) 706; a reserved space partition (RSP) 707; and an operating system back-up area (OSBA) 708. The primary data partition 705 includes, for example, database application SQL data and the data, this data being, for example, binary large objects (BLOBs) 709.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 23, and ending on page 16, line 18, as follows:

Referring to Fig. 10 herein there is illustrated a flow diagram of the process within the build system 301. At stage 1000 a user via a user interface terminal creates an embedded operating system build for the primary operating system and the emergency operating

The pre-installation software is installed in both the system. primary operating system and the emergency operating system at stage 1001, this software being configured to control the pre-installation The primary operating system and emergency system process 302. operating system data files, together with any drivers are copied onto the blank master disk at stage 1002 into the relevant partitions described in Fig. 7. The primary operating system and emergency operating system files are subsequently copied from the build operating system 600 to the blank master disk at stage 1003. However, at this stage the primary operating system is not copied into the operating system back-up area. The set-up files required for the application software are copied into the reserved space partition, these set-up files being, for example, installation software set-up files, with software set-up files, client back-up software set-up files and SQL server set-up files 1005 at stage 1004. The license key is installed onto the disk at stage 1006 directly onto a raw disk sector 900. Using by using a suitable program, for example, license.exe 1007 at stage 1008, together with the setting of a system signature in a raw disk sector to null at stage 1009. The result of the build system is the creation of a master system disk template. The build system 301 is configured to create master data disk templates using the stages as described above. The installing of a particular license key at 1006

is dependent upon the blank master disk storage capacity. In step 1008, a bit map graphic file is copied onto the master disk, and this bit map may be displayed on the liquid crystal display during normal running of the computer entity, and will show an identification number of the computer entity and a license level of the computer entity, the license level being determined by a license key which is copied onto the master disk.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 30, as follows:

Referring to Fig. 12 there [[is]] are illustrated details of the stages of the pre-installation system process 302 according to the preferred implementation of the present invention comprising both a master system disk template and a master data disk template 306 and 1101, respectively. The master system disk template and master data disk templates are installed into the headless appliance at stage 1200. A temporary primary operating system identification is set at stage 1201. The headless computer is then re-booted at stage 1202. The installation software [[for]], for example, for web administration pages and an SQL server, [[are]] is run from the reserved space partition so as to create, for example, web administration page software and SQL server software at stages 1203 and 1204, respectively. Additionally, at stages 1204 and 1205, the

pre-installation software is installed from the reserved space partition set-up file, together with the client back-up software. The headless computer is re-booted at stage 1205. The set-up files within the reserved space partition are deleted at stage 1206. The headless computer entity is disabled from the network or user interface at stage 1207. The primary operating system is cleared for the 'pre-install' state at stage 1208 such that the preinstallation system can continue the process of creating a master system disk image. A primary operating system system identification reset so that a unique system identification automatically generated on the next primary operating system boot at The resetting of the primary operating system system identification involves the editing of a boot file within the primary operating system system partition 701, this boot file being, for example, boot.ini at stage 1210. The editing of the boot.ini file configures a computer 105 such that the next boot of the computer will be using the emergency operating system. The computer entity 105 is then shut down and rebooted using the emergency operating system at stage 1211. Stages 1200 to 1210 are controlled by the pre-installation software of the primary operating system.